AMENDMENT

Please amend the application, without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents.

In the Claims

FEB 2 0 2004

- 1-20. (Cancelled)
- transducing human target cells, with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells wherein the retroviral vector delivery system comprises a first nucleotide sequence encoding at least part of a rabies G protein or mutant, variant, derivative or fragment thereof; and one or more other nucleotide sequences that ensure transduction of a target neuronal cell by the retroviral vector delivery system; wherein the first nucleotide sequence is heterologous with respect to at least one of the other nucleotide sequences; wherein the retroviral delivery system is from the group consisting of MLV, HIV and EIAV vectors; and wherein the rabies G protein or mutant, variant, derivative, or fragment thereof pseudotypes the retroviral vector delivery system whereby the retroviral vector delivery system selectively transduces neuronal cells at a higher transduction efficiency than neuronal cells transduced with a retroviral vector delivery system pseudotyped with a VSV-G protein.
- 22. (Currently amended) The retroviral vector delivery system according to claim 21 wherein the first nucleotide sequence encodes all of a rabies G protein or a mutant, variant, derivative or fragment thereof.
- 23. (Previously presented) The retroviral vector delivery system according to claim 21 wherein at least one of the other nucleotide sequences is from a lentivirus or an oncoretrovirus.
- 24. (Previously presented) The retroviral vector delivery system according to claim 21 wherein the other nucleotide sequences are from a lentivirus or an oncoretrovirus.
- 25. (Previously presented) The retroviral vector delivery system according to claim 21 wherein the other nucleotide sequences are from EIAV.
- 26. (Previously presented) The retroviral vector delivery system according to claim 21 wherein the retroviral vector delivery system comprises at least one nucleotide sequence of interest.

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- 27. (Currently amended) The retroviral vector delivery system according to claim 26 wherein the nucleotide sequence of interest has <u>is</u> a therapeutic <u>effect nucleotide of interest</u> or encodes a protein that has <u>is</u> a therapeutic <u>effect protein</u>.
- 28. (Previously presented) A viral particle obtainable from the retroviral vector delivery system according to claim 21.
- 29. (Previously presented) A retroviral vector wherein the retroviral vector is the retroviral vector delivery system according to claim 21 or is obtainable therefrom
- 30. (Previously presented) An isolated cell transduced with the retroviral vector delivery system according to claim 21, or a viral particle obtainable therefrom.
- 31. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising [[a]] the retroviral vector delivery system according to claim 21 and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.
- 32. (Previously presented) A method of selectively delivering a nucleotide sequence of interest to a neuronal target site comprising contacting the retroviral vector delivery system according to claim 26, with said neuronal target site, whereby said neuronal target site is transduced with higher transduction efficiency than a neuronal target site transduced with a retroviral vector delivery system pseudotyped with a VSV-G protein.
- 33. (Previously presented) A method of selectively transducing a neuronal target site comprising contacting a cell with the retroviral vector delivery system of claim 21, or a viral particle obtainable therefrom whereby the neuronal target site is transduced with higher transduction efficiency than a neuronal target site transduced with a retroviral vector delivery system pseudotyped with a VSV-G protein.
- 34. (Currently amended) A method of affecting the infectious profile of a retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle comprising the step of pseudotyping the retrovirus or the retroviral vector or the retroviral particle with a rabies G protein, wherein the pseudotyped retrovirus or the pseudotyped retroviral vector or the pseudotyped retroviral particle selectively transduces human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than in neuronal cells transduced with a retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle pseudotyped with a VSV-G protein.
- 35. (Currently amended) A method of affecting the host range and/or cell tropism of a retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle comprising the step of pseudotyping the

retrovirus or the retroviral vector or the retroviral particle with a rabies G protein, wherein the pseudotyped retrovirus or the pseudotyped retroviral vector or the pseudotyped retroviral particle selectively transduces human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than <u>in</u> neuronal cells transduced with a retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle pseudotyped with a VSV-G protein.

- 36. (Currently amended) A retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle pseudotyped with a rabies G protein, wherein the retrovirus or the retroviral vector or the retroviral particle selectively transduces human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than <u>in</u> neuronal cells transduced with a retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle pseudotyped with a VSV-G protein.
- 37. (Currently amended) A retroviral vector delivery system comprising a heterologous *env* region, wherein the heterologous *env* region comprises at least a part of a nucleotide sequence encoding a rabies G protein and wherein the retroviral vector delivery system selectively transduces human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than <u>in</u> neuronal cells transduced with a retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle pseudotyped with a VSV-G protein.
- 38. (Currently amended) A retroviral vector delivery system comprising a heterolgous *env* region, wherein the heterolgous *env* region comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a rabies G protein and wherein the retroviral vector delivery system selectively transduces human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than <u>in</u> neuronal cells transduced with a retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle pseudotyped with a VSV-G protein.
- 39. (Currently amended) A retrovirus or retroviral vector or retroviral particle pseudotyped with a rabies G protein, wherein the retrovirus, retroviral vector or retroviral particle selectively transduces human target cells with higher transduction efficiencies in neuronal cells than <u>in</u> neuronal cells transduced with a retrovirus or a retroviral vector or a retroviral particle pseudotyped with a VSV-G protein.
- 40. (Currently amended) A method of selectively delivering a nucleotide sequence of interest to a neuronal target site comprising contacting a neuronal target cell with a retroviral vector delivery system pseudotyped with a rabies G protein, mutant, variant, derivative, or fragment thereof; wherein said retroviral vector delivery system comprises at least one

nucleotide sequence of interest, and wherein said retroviral vector delivery system transduces said neuronal target site with higher transduction efficiency than a neuronal target site transduced with a retroviral vector delivery system pseudotyped with a VSV-G protein.

41. (New) The retroviral vector delivery system of claim 21, wherein the retroviral delivery system is selected from the group consisting of MLV, HIV and EIAV vectors.

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